

bia humifusa WILLD.) = 寄生シタ *Uromyces proeminens* (DC.) LÉVEILLÉ ヲ發見、採集サレタ。本種ハ我國領土内デハ四國ニ分布シテ居ル事が知ラレテ居ルノミデアツタガ、今回ノ飛永氏ノ採集ニヨツテ九州ニモ産スル事が明カニナツタ。

88. *Uromyces striatus* SCHRÖTER.

むらさきうまごやし (*Medicago sativa* L., 栽培) = 寄生スル *Uromyces striatus* SCHRÖTER ノ1生態型ハ我國領土内デハ臺灣ニミ産スル事が知ラレテ居ルガ(筆者ハ澤田兼吉氏が臺北デ採集サレタ同菌ノ標品ノ1部ハ同氏ノ好意ニヨリ檢鏡セリ)、今回、更ニ井手氏ハ鹿兒島市外(1335年6月5日)デモ發見採集サレ、同菌ガ九州ニモ分布スル事が明カニナツタ。

89. *Uromyces Genistæ-tinctoriæ* (PERS.) WINTER.

井手氏ハ鹿兒島市外(1930年11月11日)デむれすゞめ(*Caragana Cham-lagu* LAM., 栽培)ノ葉上ニ *Uromyces Genistæ-tinctoriæ* (PERS.) WINTER ヲ發見採集サレタ。本種ハ既ニ日本領土内デハ四國(土佐)・朝鮮(京畿)ニ分布スル事が知ラレテ居ツタガ、九州デ採集サレタ事ノ記録ハナイ。

90. *Uromyces caryophyllinus* (SCHRANK) WINTER.

井手氏ハ鹿兒島市外(1933年6月2日)デ採集サレタあめりかなでしこ(*Dianthus barbatus* L., 栽培)上ニ寄生シタ1銹菌ノ夏孢子時代ヲ *Uromyces caryophyllinus* (SCHRANK) WINTER ト檢定スル。本種ハ九州ニ産スル事ノ未記録ノモノデアル。

Observationes ad Plantas Asiæ Orientalis (X)

auctore

Hiroshi HARA

原 寛：東亞植物考(其十)

62) *Myosotis sylvatica* [EHRHART, Herb. 31] HOFFMANN, Deutsch. Fl. I, p. 61 (1791); ed. 2, p. 85 (1800)—FR. SCHMIDT, Reis. Amur. u. Sachal. p. 161 (1868)—HERDER in Acta Hort. Petrop. I, p. 525 (1872)—MAXIMOWICZ in Bull.

Acad. Imp. Sci. St.-Petersb. XVII, p. 444 (1872); Mém. Biol. VIII, p. 545 (1872)—KOMAROV, Fl. Mansh. III, p. 323 (1905)—MIYABE et MIYAKE, Fl. Saghal. p. 336 (1915)—KUDO, Rep. Veg. N. Saghal. p. 207 (1924)—MAKINO et NEMOTO, Fl. Jap. ed. 1, p. 309 (1925); ed. 2, p. 989 (1931).

Syn. *Myosotis arvensis* (non L. nec HILL) A. GRAY in PERRY, Exped. Jap. II, app. p. 316 (1857).

Myosotis intermedia (non LINK) MAXIMOWICZ, l. c. (1872)—FRANCHET et SAVATIER, Enum. Pl. Jap. I, p. 335 (1875)—MIYABE, Fl. Kuril. p. 253 (1890)—PALIBIN, Consp. Fl. Korea. II, p. 16 (1900)—MAKINO in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XVII, p. 53 (1903)—NAKAI, Fl. Korea. II, p. 105 (1911)—MATSUMURA, Ind. Pl. Jap. II-2, p. 526 (1912)—MORI, Enum. Corea. Pl. p. 297 (1921)—NAKAI, Fl. Sylv. Korea. XIV, p. 17 (1923)—MAKINO et NEMOTO, l. c. p. 308 (1925); l. c. (1931).

Nom. Jap. *Yezo-murasaki* (MAKINO 1903); *Miyama-wasurenasô* (MIYABE et MIYAKE 1915).

Hab. Mid. & North. Honshu, Yezo, South. Kuriles, Saghalien and Korea.

Dist. Japan, Korea, China, Manchuria, Amur, Mongolia, Dahuria, Kamtchatka ?, Siberia, Altai, Himalaya, Caucasus, Asia Minor, Europe and N. Africa.

Myosotis intermedia LINK, so far as I know, does not occur in the Far East.

63) ***Euphrasia yezoensis*** HARA, sp. nov.

Syn. *Euphrasia officinalis* var. *imbricata*? (non BENTHAM) MAKINO in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XI, p. 451 (1897) pro parte.

Euphrasia Maximowiczii WETTSTEIN, Monogr. Euphr. p. 87 (1896) quoad specim. ex Yubutsu, Iburî—MATSUMURA, Ind. Pl. Jap. II-2, p. 560 (1912) quoad specim. ex Yubutsu.

Euphrasia mollis (non WETTSTEIN) TAKEDA in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXIV, p. 157 (1910) pro major. part.—FURUMI in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXX, p. 137 (1916).

Euphrasia Maximowiczii WETTSTEIN var. *yezoensis* HARA, mss.

Caulis erectus 7–24 cm. altus atro-rubescens pilis albis retrorsis eglandulosis dense obtectus vulgo ad vel supra medium ramosus, ramis suboppositis

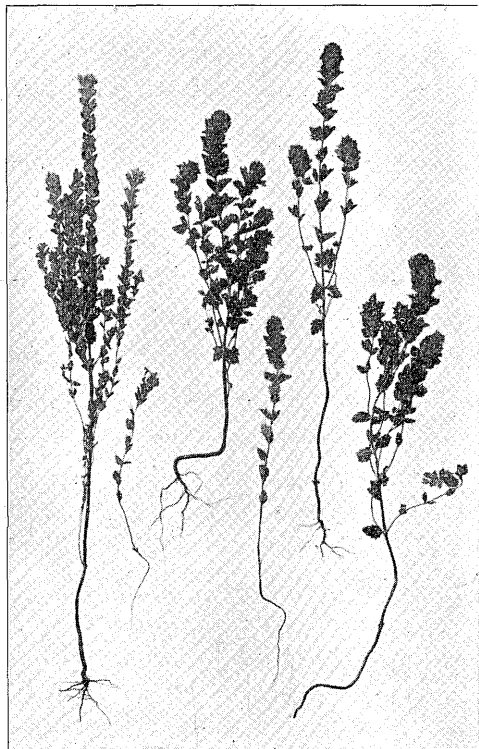


Fig. 31. *Euphrasia yezoensis* HARA えぞこごめぐさ
inferiore trifido, lobis angustis apice emarginatis. Capsulae elongato-obovatae 4.5–5 mm. longae 1.5–2 mm. latae calyce subaequilongae vel parum breviores apice leviter emarginatae vel subtruncatae pilosae margine longe ciliatae. Semina fusiformia ca. 1.8 mm. longa longitudinaliter alato-costata tenuissime transverse striata.

Nom. Jap. *Yezo-kōgomegusa* (MAKINO 1897).

Hab. Kuriles: Ins. Etorofu: Porosu (S. SAITO). Ins. Shikotan: Shakotan (S. SAITO).

Yezo: prov. Kitami: ad marem Asajino (H. HARA). prov. Nemuro: in promontorio Nosap (H. HARA). prov. Kushiro: Kushiro (S. SAITO). prov. Hidaka: Saruru-sandō (H. HARA)—in monte Toyoni (H. HARA)—in promontorio Erimo (H. HARA—Aug. 10, 1934—typus)—Horoidzumi (Y. TOKUBUCHI—Aug. 20, 1892)—in monte Apoi (T. NAKAI)—ibid. (H. HARA)—prope Samani (H. HARA). prov.

erecto-patentibus. Folia lateovata usque ad 1 cm. longa 9 mm. lata utrinque pilis albis rigidulis eglandulosis oblecta, inferiora obtuse pauci-dentata, superiora acute utrinque 4–5-dentata, in sicco venis impressis. Inflorescentiae vulgo elongatae. Bractee foliis superioribus conformes, dentibus acutis vel acutissimis sed non aristatis. Calyces 3–4 mm. longi pilis albis rigidulis eglandulosis oblecti, lobis lanceolatis vel late lanceolatis acutissimis, in fructu parum acereti. Corollae albæ dorso (4–)5–7 mm. longae extus albo-pilosae, tubo 2–3 mm. longo, labio superiore violascente apice bilobo, lobis subreflexis pauci-denticulatis, labio

Iburi : Yubutsu (K. MIYABE—Aug. 22, 1884)—Tomakomai (H. HARA, sine loco speciale (L. BOEHMER).

Planta endemica.

This is an intermediate form between *Euphrasia Maximowiczii* WETTSTEIN and *E. mollis* WETTSTEIN. In general appearance, our plant comes near to *E. Maximowiczii*, but the latter of Middle Honshu which I presume to be typical has glabrescent leaves with aristate teeth in the upper ones, flowers a little larger, and calyces have lanceolate aristate lobes and are pilose only on the veins and margin. The typical *E. mollis* which is found only in the Kuriles in Japan, on the contrary, is low in growth, simple or only slightly branched, and has elongate internodes, leaves with obtuse serration, smaller corollas 3–4 mm. long, smaller calyces with ovate subacute lobes, and smaller yet broader capsules. Though forms connecting *E. yezoensis* and *E. Maximowiczii* are sometimes found in the Northern Honshu and Yezo, and those connecting *E. yezoensis* and *E. mollis* rarely in the Kuriles, I should like to treat *E. yezoensis* as a separate species, for this is a species developed itself principally in Yezo.

Our plant also differs from *E. tatarica* FISCHER which has simple stems or ramose in the lower part, larger and often somewhat narrower leaves with aristate serration, larger corollas about 1 cm. long and aristate calyx-lobes.

64) ***Loxocalyx ambiguus*** MAKINO in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XIX, p. 107 (1905) var. ***laciniatus*** HARA, var. nov.

Folia profunde et saepe subduplicato-laciniato-dentata, dentibus lanceolatis—deltoideo-lanceolatis acutis (non ovatis nec obtusis), membranacea saepe majora usque ad 9 cm. longa 8 cm. lata. Cetera ut in typo.

Nom. Jap. *Kireha-manekigusa* (nov.)

Hab. prov. Shinano : Kosedo-zawa in oppido Inasato-mura, Kami-inagun (G. KOIDZUMI—Aug. 17, 1918—typus). prov. Kai : prope Niikura (S. SAITO—Aug. 1927). prov. Musashi : in monte Morokami-yama (S. SAKABA—1919).

65) ***Sparganium glomeratum*** LAESTADIUS ex BEURLING in Öfvers. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. IX, p. 192 (1853)—GRAEBNER in ENGLER, Pfl.-

reich IV-10, Heft 2, p. 20, f. 4. D (1900)—KOIDZUMI, Pl. Sachal. Nakahara. p. 12 (1910)—ROTHERT in FEDTSCHENKO, Fl. Aziat. Ross. I, p. 27 (1913)—MIYABE et MIYAKE, Fl. Saghal. p. 497 (1915)—KUDO, Rep. Veg. N. Saghal. p. 44 (1924)—MAKINO et NEMOTO, Fl. Jap. ed. I, p. 1522 (1925)—HULTÉN, Fl. Kamt. I, p. 73 (1927)—KOMAROV, Fl. Penin. Kamt. I, p. 109 (1927)—MAKINO et NEMOTO, l. c. ed. 2, p. 1278 (1931)—MIYABE et KUDO, Fl. Hokk. & Saghal. II, p. 83 (1931)—JUZEPTSCHUK in KOMAROV, Fl. URSS. I, p. 224, t. XI, f. 10 (1934).

Syn. *Sparganium fluitans* FRIES, Summa Veg. Scand. II, p. 559 (1849)—MEINSHAUSEN in Bull. Soc. Natural. Moscou n. s. III-1, p. 170 (1889); in Bull. Acad. Sci. St.-Petersb. XXXVI-1, p. 33 (1893); in Mém. Biol. XIII, p. 389 (1893); nomen confusum.

Sparganium simplex (non HUDSON) MATSUMURA, Ind. Pl. Jap. II-1, p. 23 (1905) quoad pl. ex Aomori.

Sparganium Glehnii MEINSHAUSEN, l. c. p. 34 & 390 (1893)—JUZEPTSCHUK in KOMAROV, l. c. p. 225 (1934).

Sparganium glomeratum var. *humile* KUDO, Rep. Veg. N. Saghal. p. 45 (1924)—MIYABE et KUDO, l. c. p. 84 (1931).

Nom. Jap. *Tama-mikuri* (MIYABE ?, 1915).

Hab. Sachalin : Dobuki (G. NAKAHARA)—in valle Shiraishizawa montis Nupuripo (S. SAITO).

Kuriles : Ins. Etorofu : inter Bettobi et Shana (S. SAITO).

Yezo : prov. Kitami : in oppido Tokoro (H. IWAMOTO)—Wakkanai (S. TAMAKI). prov. Teshio : Horonobe (H. HARA). prov. Hidaka : prope Shoya (H. HARA).

Honshu : prov. Mutsu : Tokiwano (J. MATSUMURA). prov. Shimotsuke : Usagijima prope Yumoto, Nikko (Y. MOMIYAMA).

Dist. Mid. & North. Honshu, Yezo, Kuriles, Saghalien, Manchuria, Ussuri, Kamtchatka, Siberia, Europe and N. W. America.

The leaves are 5-12 mm. wide, inferior ones inflato-vaginate at the base with scarious margin. The staminate head 1, rarely 2 or 3, aggregate. The pistillate heads 3-6, supra-axillary, aggregate, inferior ones sometimes pedunculate. The fruits fusiform, attenuate to the both ends, distinctly stipitate, 6-8 mm. long including the persistent style which is 1.2-1.5 mm. long.

S. Glehnii is a form with 2 or 3 staminate heads and less aggregate heads, but as it grows at the same place with the typical *S. glomeratum*, I hesitate to regard it even as a variety.

var. **angustifolium** GRAEBNER in ENGLER, Pfl.-reich IV-10, Heft 2, p. 20 (1900)

Nom. Jap. *Hosoba-tama-mikuri* (nov.).

Hab. Kuriles : Ins. Etorofu : Porosu (S. SAITO).

Honshu : prov. Uzen : in monte Asahi-dake (S. SAITO). prov. Rikuchu : in monte Iwate (G. TOBA, no. 411). prov. Iwaki : in monte Katta-dake (S. SAITO). prov. Shimotsuke : ad lacum Kari-gomi, Nikko (H. HARA).

The leaves are 2-4 mm. wide, and the whole plant usually more slender than the typical form.

66) **Sparganium stenophyllum** MAXIMOWICZ ex MEINSHAUSEN in Bull. Soc. Natural. Moscou n.s. III-1, p. 171 (1889); in Bull. Acad. Sci. St.-Petersb. XXXVI-1, p. 35 (1893); in Mém. Biol. XIII, p. 391 (1893)—GRAEBNER in ENGLER, Pfl.-reich IV-10, Heft 2, p. 17, f. 3. L (1900)—KOMAROV, Fl. Mansh. I, p. 219 (1901)—ROTHERT in FEDTSCHENKO, Fl. Aziat. Ross. I, p. 25 (1913)—MAKINO et NEMOTO, Fl. Jap. ed 1, p. 1523 (1925); ed. 2, p. 1279 (1931)—MIYABE et KUDO, Fl. Hokk. & Saghal. II, p. 83 (1931)—KOMAROV et KLOB.-ALISOVA, Key Pl. Far East. Reg. USSR. I, p. 120, tab. 27, f. 7-10 (1931)—JUZEPTSCHUK in KOMAROV, Fl. URSS. I, p. 221, t. XI, f. 5 (1934).

Syn. *Sparganium nipponicum* MAKINO, Bot. Not. fr. Auth. Priv. Cabinet Fl. Jap. II, p. 40 (1898) nom. seminud.—MATSUMURA, Ind. Pl. Jap. II-1, p. 23 (1905) nom. nud.—MAKINO et NEMOTO, l.c. (1925) nom. seminud.—MAKINO in Journ. Jap. Bot. III-6, p. 21 (1926) cum descrip.—MAKINO et NEMOTO, l.c. (1931).

Nom. Jap. *Hime-mikuri* (MAKINO 1894 in Bot. Mag. Tokyo VIII, p. [508], *Hosoba-mikuri* (1927).

Hab. Yezo : prov. Iburi : prope Tomakomai (H. HARA).

Honshu : prov. Iwashiro : Kuwano (S. TAMAKI). prov. Kadzusa : Mobara (Y. NARITA). prov. Shimousa : Junsai-numa prope Ichikawa (T. MAKINO—Sep. 1893—type of *S. nipponicum*)—ibid. (T. NAKAI)—Tatebayashi (N. FUJI-

TA). prov. Musashi : Kônodai (K. HISAUCHI). prov. Shinano : Karuizawa (H. HARA). prov. Noto : prope Tsurumachi in oppido Kanno (H. HARA).

Kyushu : prov. Chikuzen : Noma in Fukuoka (K. NAKASHIMA). prov. Satsuma : in oppido Tabuse (Y. DOI).

Dist. Kyushu, Honshu, Yezo, Manchuria and Ussuri.

The leaves are generally very narrow, 2-4 mm. but rarely to 8 mm. wide. The inflorescence has often one or two branches in the lower part. The staminate heads several. The pistillate heads axillary, sessile, 1-1.5 cm. across in fruit. The fruits obovate, 3.5-5 mm. long, 2-3 mm. thick, longitudinally few-ribbed when dry, sessile or very shortly stipitate, with persistent style 1.5-2 mm. long at the top.

67) *Sparganium japonicum* ROTHERT in FEDSCHENKO, Fl. Aziat. Ross.

I, p. 26, tab. 2 (1913)—JUZEPTSCHUK in KOMAROV, Fl. URSS. I, p. 222, t. XI, f. 6 (1934).

Syn. *Sparganium simplex* (non HUDSON) MATSUMURA, Ind. Pl. Jap. II-1, p. 23 (1905) quoad pl. ex Tsusima.

Nom. Jap. *Nagae-mikuri* (nov.).

Hab. Honshu : prov. Rikuchu : in oppido Ôta-mura, Iwate-gun (Y. FUKUTA, no. 9). prov. Musashi : Inogashira (I. SASAKI)—Sanpoji-ike, Shakuji (I. SASAKI). prov. Sagami : in stagnum Mitsuzawa (K. HISAUCHI). prov. Idzu : Mishima (Y. ASAHINA).

Kyushu : prov. Tsushima : Idzuhara (Y. YABE). prov.

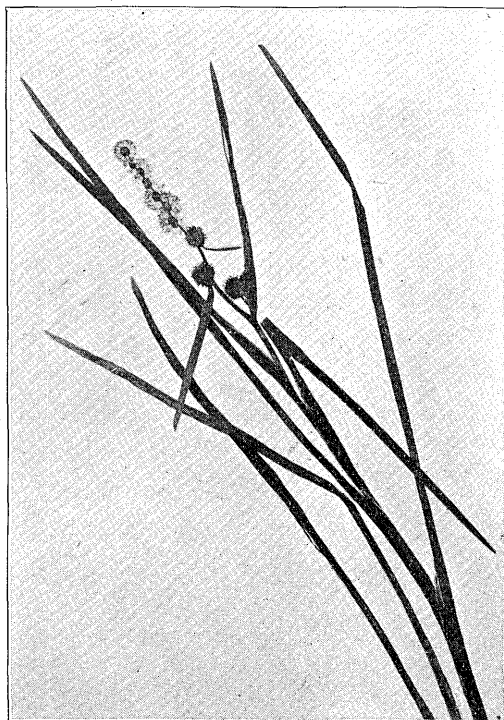


Fig. 32. *Sparganium japonicum* ROTHERT
ながえみくり

Chikuzen: in oppido Imadzu-mura, Sahara-gun (K. NAKASHIMA). prov. Chikugo: Kawaze in oppido Nakahirokawa-mura, Yame-gun (K. NAKASHIMA). prov. Buzen: in oppido Imagawa-mura (S. HAMADA, no. 989). prov. Hiuga: in oppido Takahara-mura (Y. DOI).

Korea: prov. Kôgen: Makkiri (T. NAKAI, no. 5098)—Fugendô (T. NAKAI, no. 5099).

Dist. Honshu, Kyushu, Korea and Ussuri.

The stems are erect, 40–70 cm. high. The leaves (3–) 5–10 (–14) mm. wide, suberect, carinate. The inflorescence simple. The staminate heads 6–9. The pistillate heads 3–6, axillary, lower 1–3 often long-pedunculate. The fruits fusiform; body ca. 4 mm. long 2 mm. thick, often slightly constricted at the middle, attenuate to the both ends, long-stipitate with stipe 2–3 mm. long; persistent style 1.5–3 mm. long.

The type specimen was collected in North Japan (Nambu) and preserved in the Herbarium of Leningrad.

68) *Sparganium yamatense*

MAKINO ex MATSUMURA, Ind. Pl. Jap. II-1, p. 24 (1905) nom. nud.

Planta stolonifer. Caulis erectus 30–60 cm. altus. Folia suberecta caulem superantia 4–16 mm. lata distincte carinata, caulina inferiora basi \pm inflato-dilatata margine anguste scariosa. Inflorescentia simplex. Capitula ♂ 4–7 sessilia, filamentis tenuissime filiformibus, antheris linearis ca. 1.5 mm. longis quam latitudine fere 4–plo longioribus. Capitula ♀ 4–6 subremota supra-axillaria, sessilia raro inferiora incomplete pedunculata,

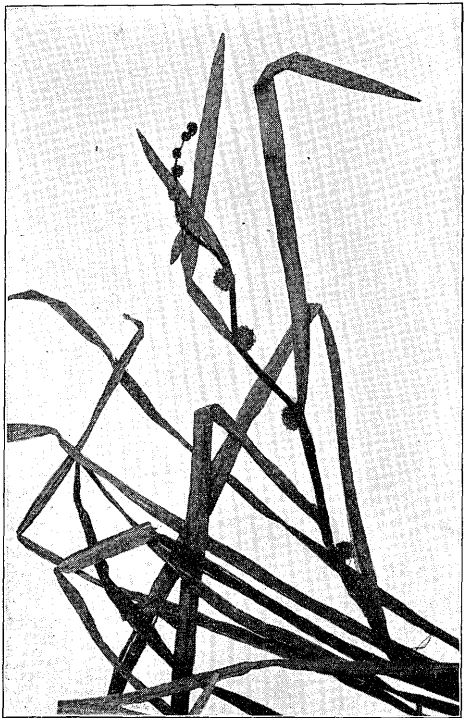


Fig. 33. *Sparganium yamatense* MAKINO
やまとみくり

ie. pedunculi ad axem inflorescentiae perfecte vel parce connati. Capitula fructifera 1.5–2.5 cm. in diametro. Fructus fusiformes in sicco fusco-brunnescentes ca. 4 mm. longi 2 mm. crassi medio paullo constricti, apice stylis et stigmatibus persistentibus ca. 2 mm. longis paullo curvatis coronati, basi longe stipitati, stipitibus 2–3 mm. longis. Tepala in fructu spathulata 5–6 mm. longa apice dilatata margine erosa basi longe attenuata.

Nom. Jap. *Yamato-mikuri* (nov.)

Hab. Honshu: prov. Musashi: Kônodai (T. NAKAI)—in Horto Botanico Koishikawense, Tokyo (G. KOIDZUMI)—ibid. (I. SASAKI)—ibid. (H. HARA). prov. Hitachi: circ. Otto-numa (N. FUJITA). prov. Yamato: Nara (J. MATSUMURA—Jul. 15, 1883—typus). prov. Yamashiro: Mimuro (S. TAMATSU).

Planta endemica.

This species is nearest to *S. fallax* GRAEBNER, but has always simple inflorescences and sessile staminate heads. The specimen of Yedo cited under *S. fallax* by GRAEBNER shall belong to this species.

The species above mentioned are distinguished as follows:

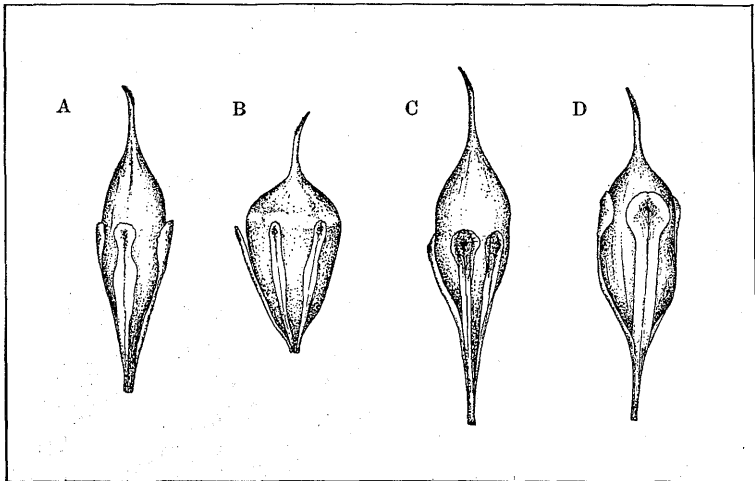


Fig. 34. Fruits ($\times 5$) of

- (A) *Sparganium glomeratum* LAESTAD. たまみくり
- (B) *S. stenophyllum* MAXIM. ひめみくり
- (C) *S. japonicum* ROTHERT. ながえみくり
- (D) *S. yamatense* MAKINO. やまとみくり

- Capitula ♂ 1-2 (raro 3). Capitula ♀ supra-axillaria aggregata. Fructus
 1 { fusiformes stipitati. *S. glomeratum*.
 Capitula ♂ plura Capitula ♀ ± remota. 2.
 Fructus obovati subsessiles. Capitula ♀ axillaria sessilia. Inflorescentia
 2 { saepe pauci-ramosa. Folia angusta. *S. stenophyllum*.
 Fructus fusiformes longe stipitati. 3.
 Capitula ♀ axillaria, sessilia vel inferiora pedunculata. ... *S. japonicum*.
 3 { Capitula ♀ supra-axillaria, pedunculis ad axem inflorescentiæ ± connatis.
 *S. yamatense*.

62) えぞむらさき 従来 *Myosotis intermedia* LINK トサレテキタガ全ク別物デアル。*M. intermedia* ノ花ハ極メテ小サク、花冠ノ裂片ハ凹形デ筒部ヨリ短カク、葯隔ノ突起ハ葯ニ比シ大キク、種子モ小サイ。樺太・みやま・すれな・さうト呼バレテキルモノハえぞむらさきト同一デ、學名モソレニ用ヒラレテキル *M. sylvatica* ガ正シイ。結局えぞむらさきハ樺太・北海道・南千島・本州北中部・朝鮮ニ廣ク分布シテキル事ニナリ、歐洲ノ *Myosotis sylvatica* HOFFMANN ト同種デアル。

63) えぞこごめぐさ ちしまこごめぐさ (*Euphrasia mollis* WETTSTEIN) ハ我國デハ千島ニ産シ、えぞこごめぐさヨリ短小デ枝ヲウツ事ガ少ク、節間ガ延ビ、葉ハ鈍鋸齒ヲ有シ、花冠ハ小サク長サ 3-4 mm.、萼ハ小サク略卵形鋭頭、蒴モ小サク幅ガ廣イガ、えぞこごめぐさハ大キクナリヨク枝ヲウチ、葉ノ鋸齒ハ尖リ、花冠ハ長サ 5-7 mm.、萼ハ披針形デ鋭ク尖リ、蒴モ細長イノデ同一ニハデキナイ。えぞこごめぐさハ反ツテたちこごめぐさニ似タ點モアルガ、後者ノ葉ハ略無毛カ脈上ニノミ毛アリ、芒狀ニ尖ツタ鋸齒ヲ有シ、花ハ稍大キク、萼ハ脈上ニノミ短毛アリ芒狀ニ尖ツタ裂片ヲモツテキル點デ異ル。稀ニ中間形モアルガ今ハ種トシテ兩者カラ區別シ、えぞこごめぐさヲ *Euphrasia yezoensis* HARA ト名付ケテオク。

64) きれはまねきぐさ (新稱) 信州・甲州・武州ノ山地ニ葉ガ深く切レ大キクナリ質薄ク、鋸齒ハ概ネ披針形鋭頭デ重複シテキルまねきぐさノ一形ガアル。*Loxocalyx ambiguus* MAKINO var. *laciniatus* HARA トスル。まねきぐさデハ葉ノ鋸齒ハ卵形鈍頭ナノガ普通デアル。

65-68) たまみくり・ひめみくり・ながえみくり (新稱)・やまとみくり (新稱)

- { 雄性頭花ハ一・二個。雌性頭花ハ腋ヨリ上ニ生ジ、カタマル。果實ハ紡錘形、
 1 { 有梗。…………… たまみくり (*Sparganium glomeratum* LÆSTADIUS)
 { 雄性頭花ハ多數。雌性頭花ハ通常離レテ着ク。…………… 2
 { 果實ハ倒卵形、略無梗。雌性頭花ハ腋生、無梗。花序ハ時々下部ニ於テ、一
 2 { 二枝ヲウツ。葉ハ細シ。…ひめみくり (*S. stenophyllum* MAXIMOWICZ)
 { 果實ハ紡錘形、長キ柄アリ。…………… 3
 { 雌性頭花ハ腋生、無梗又ハ下部ノモノ有梗、……………
 3 { ……………… ながえみくり (*S. japonicum* ROTHERT)
 { 雌性頭花ハ腋ヨリ上ニ生ジ、柄ハ花軸ト完全ニ又ハ一部癒合ス。……………
 { ……………… やまとみくり (*S. yamatense* MAKINO)

牧野先生ノツケラレタこみくりナル和名ハ *S. simplex* 又ハ *S. glomeratum*
 ニ用ヒラレテキルガ、最初ニ植物學雜誌第8卷508頁デツケラレタノハ東京近
 郊ノモノデ、多分 *S. japonicum* デアラウト思ハレル。東大腊葉庫ニハ *S. glo-*
meratum ノ標本ニこみくりト牧野先生ノ手書ガアルガ、當時ハ *S. glomeratum*
 ト *S. japonicum* ハ區別サレテ居ラズ、東京附近ニナイ *S. glomeratum* ニコノ
 名ヲ殘ス事ハヨクナイ。ソレデモシこみくりナル名ヲ採用スルトスレバ *S.*
japonicum ニ殘スノガ妥當ト考ヘルガ、反ツテ混雜ヲ起ス恐ガアルノデコノ名
 ヲ用ヒヌ事ニシタ。

たまみくりハ我國デハ樺太・北海道・千島・本州北中部ノ山地ト、比較的寒イ
 地域ニ分布シテキル。雌性頭花ハ腋ヨリ上ニ生ズル、即チ頭花ノ柄ガ全部或ハ
 一部分花序ノ軸ト癒合シテキルノデ、時ニハ一ツ上ノ苞狀葉ノ基ニ莖ノ反對側ヘ
 着イテキル様ニ見エル。葉ガ特ニ細ク幅 2-4 mm. 許デ、全體ノ瘠小ナモノヲ
 ほぼばたまみくり (*S. glomeratum* var. *angustifolium* GRÆNER) トイヒ、東
 北ノ山中ニ多イ。又頭花ガ稍離レテ着キ、雄性頭花ノ數ガ3個位ニナツタ形ニ
S. Glehnii MEINSHAUSEN ナル名ガ與ヘラレテキルガ、區別スル必要ハナイト
 考ヘル。

ひめみくりハソノ果實ノ形狀カラココニ述ベル他ノ種類ト明カニ區別サレ
 ル。果實ノナイ標本デハ次ノながえみくりニ極メテヨク似テキルガ、葉ハ通例
 細ク、花序ハ屢ニ分岐スル。北海道・本州・九州ニ互ツテ廣ク見ラレル。

ながえみくりハ本州・九州・朝鮮ニ分布シ、果實ガ長柄ヲ有スル事ト下部ノ頭
 花ガ屢々長イ柄ヲ持ツテキルノデカヤウニ名付ケタ。本州中部以南デこみくり
 トイハレテキタモノノ大部分ガ本種デアル。

やまとみくりハ本州ニ産シ、前種ニ似テキルガ雌性花序ガ腋ヨリ上ニ生ズル

ノデ著シイ。*S. fallax* GRÄBNER = 最モ近イモノデアルガ、後者ニアツテハ花序ハ分枝シ、下部ノ雄性頭花ガ柄ヲモツテキル點デ異ルノデ、牧野先生ノ學名ヲ起用シタ。

終リニ本類ノ研究ニ當リ材料ヲ提供サレタ佐々木一郎・土井美夫・中島一男ノ諸氏及ビ標本ノ借覽ヲ許サレタ小泉秀雄氏ニ謝意ヲ表シマス。

につばやしノ芽生ヲ八重山ニ得タ

正 宗 嚴 敬

G. MASAMUNE: Notes on the Seedling of *Nipa fruticans* THUNB. found in Isl. Yaeyama.

ヨク鎌倉邊リノ海濱デぐんばいひるがほ (*Ipomœa pes-capræ*) ノ發芽シタ物、又土佐ノ海濱デもだま (*Entada phaseoloides*) ノ發芽シタ物等ガ報告サレ、又九州南部ノ海岸ニりんとうノ果實ガ流レテ來テキル事等ガアル。此等ハスベテ海流ニヨツテ、此場合デハ特ニ黒潮ニヨツテ搬バレタモノデアルガ、琉球列島ニクルト、此黒潮ニヨリハコバレテクル植物ガ非常ニ多クナリ、其等ノ或物ハ屢々發芽シテキルノガ見ラレル。然シ切角發芽シテモ此地ノ氣候ニ適サナイ物ガ多イノデ、殆ンド其ノ發芽地ニ生育スル事ガ出來ナイ。併シ實際ニ於テハ今自生トナツテキル物ガ多數アルニ相違ナク特ニ海濱植物中ニハ此様ニシテ自生トナツタモノガアラウシ、紅樹林ヲツクル植物ノ多クハスクノ如クシテハコバレタ物デアラウ。從ツテ琉球列島ニ「フィリッピン」ヲ含ム南洋系ノ植物ガ多少アツテ、此列島ノ「フロラ」ニ特殊ナ植物地理的ノ位置ヲアタヘテキルノハ此様ナ植物ガ多イカラデアラウ。シカラバ此等植物ハ如何ナル事ヲ指スカト言フト、今ノトコロ、全球ノ植物ノ分布ヲ研究シタワケデナイカラ、此處ニ記ス事ハ出來ナイガ、スクノ如クシテ運搬サレル物ガアルトイフ事ヲ證明スル一材料ヲ得タノデ、此處ニ報告スル事ニシタ。

ソレハ先島列島ノ一ノ小島小濱島デ、につばやし (*Nipa fruticans*) ノ漂着シタ物ガ發芽シテキルノヲ採集シタ事デアル。此ノにつばやしハ南洋デハ紅樹林ノ後方デ最モ陸ニ近イ所ニ生ジテキテ、紅樹林形成者ノ一ツデアル。其ノ果實ガ此